

DONSKAYA, L. V.

Bioelectrical activity of the muscles in experimental poliomyelitis. Trudy LSQMI 64:160-169 '61. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Kafedra fiziologii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta i otdel virusologii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR. Zav. kafedroy - prof. Yu. M. Uflyand. Zav. otdelom - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A. A. Smorodintsev.

(POLIOMYELITIS) (ELECTROMYOGRAPHY)

DONSKAYA, L. V.

Parabiologic phenomena in the nerve centers in experimental poliomyelitis. Trudy LSGMI 64:170-179 '61. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Kafedra fiziologii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta i otdel virusologii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR. Zav. kafedroy - prof. Yu. M. Uflyand. Zav. otdelom - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A. A. Smorodintsev.

(POLIOMYELITIS) (NERVES)

DONSKAYA, L. V.

Effect of fosarbin on chronaxia and rheobase of the muscles in
experimental poliomyelitis. Trudy ISGMI 64:313-318 '61.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Kafedra fiziologii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo
meditsinskogo instituta. Zav. kafedroy - prof. Yu. M. Uflyand.

(PARASYMPATHOMIMETICS) (CHRONAXIA)
(POLIOMYELITIS)

DOMSKAYA, L.V., KAUNINA, R.A. (Leningrad)

Activity of cholinesterase in different tissues of white mice in experimental poliomyelitis. Pat.fiziol. i eksp. terap. 7 no.2:70-71 Mr-Ap'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Is Kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - prof. Yu.M.Uflyand) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(POLIOMYELITIS) (CHOLINESTERASE)

DONSKAYA, L.V.; KHAUNINA, R.A.

Effect of armin and pyrcphos on cholinesterase activity in
different tissues of white mice. Farm. i toks, 26 no.1:45-47
Ja-F '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - prof. Yu.M. Uflyand)
Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo insti-
tuta.

MONSKAYA, L.V.; KHAUNINA, R.A.

Cholinesterase activity in the tissues of white mice with experimental poliomyelitis. Vop. med. khim. 10 no.4:356-358 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii Leningradskogo sanitarnogigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

DONSKAYA, L.V.

Electromyographic study of the intercostal muscles in experimental poliomyelitis. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 57 no.3:49-53 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - prof. Yu.M. Uflyand)
Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigienicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR S.V. Anichkovym.

UFLYAND, Yuliy Mikhaylovich, prof.; LONSKAYA, L.V., ed.

[Physiology of the motor apparatus in man] Fiziologiya
dvigatel'nogo apparata cheloveka. Leningrad, Meditsina,
1965. 362 p. (MIRA 18:11)

DONSKAYA, L.V.; CHAYKOVSKAYA, A.P.

Electrical activity of the muscles in the proprioceptive reflex during the process of the development of experimental tetanus. Zhurnal zhur. 51 no.11:1225-1229 N '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Ucheb. fiziologii. Sentral'nyy issledovatel'skiy laboratorii Seritsiya-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Leningrad.

I 59373-65 BWT(m)/EPF(c)/ENP(i) Pc-4/Pr-4 RM
 ACCESSION NR: AP5017846 UR/0286/65/000/011/0079/0079
 678.4.048.4:547.496.3 27
 28
 AUTHOR: Koshelev, F. F.; Unkovskiy, B. V.; Gridunov, I. T.; Otopkova, M. A.;
Donstaya, M. M.; Ignatova, L. A.
 TITLE: Method of increasing the ozone and light-ozone resistance of natural-rubber-
 based vulcanizates. Class 39, No. 171572 15
 SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 11, 1965, 79
 TOPIC TAGS: natural rubber, stabilizer
 ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a stabilizer for improving the
 ozone and light-and-ozone stability of natural-rubber-based vulcanizates. The sta-
 bilizer used is a 1-(2-alkyl-3-oxoalkyl)-3-(alkyl or aryl)-2-thiourea [sic]. [SM]
 ASSOCIATION: none
 SUBMITTED: 24Dec63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT
 NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4047
 Card 1/1 SUP

1. 32387-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)

Pc-4/Pr-4

RM

8/0286/65/000/003/0060/0063

ACCESSION NR: AP5007103

AUTHOR: Gnidunov, I. T.; Donskaya, M. M.; Unkovskiy, B. V.; Ignatova, L. A.;
Alekseyeva, T. A.

TITLE: A method for vulcanizing natural rubber. Class 39, No. 167999

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 3, 1965, 60

TOPIC TAGS: natural rubber, rubber vulcanization

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for vulcanizing natural rubber in which urea derivatives are used as the vulcanization accelerator. In provide a wider choice of thiourea vulcanization accelerators, 1-(2-methyl-phenyl)-2-thiourea and 1-(2-methyl-3-isobutyl-1-phenyl)-2-thiourea are used

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 10Apr63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, GC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

L 45451-66 ENT(m)/EWP(j) IJP(c) RM
ACC NR: AR6026774 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/66/000/003/SC94/S094

AUTHOR: Otopkova, M. A.; Koshelev, F. F.; Donskaya, M. M.; Unkovskiy, B. V.;
Koren'kova, O. P.

54
B

TITLE: Chemical protection of rubbers from the action of ozone

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Part II, Abs. 85672

REF SOURCE: Sb. Sintez i issled. effektivn. stabilizatorov dlya polimern. materialov.
Voronezh, 1964, 125-137

TOPIC TAGS: ozone, antioxidant additive, amine, natural rubber

ABSTRACT: The effect of antiozonants^{1/2} (AO) of the classes/of p-phenylenediamine¹ (I),
p-anisidine and thiourea on the O₃-resistance of rubbers from NK was studied as a func-
tion of the nature of the substituent at the N atom. Particularly effective are N,N'-
di-sec-butyl-I and its disulfide derivatives. On the basis of an analysis of the in-
fluence of the structure of AO on the effectiveness of their action, it is postulated
that the mechanism of protective action of AO is determined by the presence of the N
atom in their molecules and by the degree of its basicity, determined by the nature of
the substituents. M. Otopkova. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 07,11

LS
Card 1/1

SHABAROV, Yu.S.; DONSKAYA, N.A.; LEVINA, R.Ya.

Cyclobutanone in the synthesis of arylcyclobutanes. Zhur.ob.
khim. 33 no.10:3434 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1., Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

SHABAROV, Yu.S.; DONSKAYA, N.A.; SYCHKOVA, L.D.; LEVINA, R.Ya.

Cyclopropanes and cyclobutanes. Behavior of phenylcyclobutane
in the reactions of electrophilic substitution. Vest. Mosk.
un. Ser. 2:Khim. 20 no. 5:73-76 8-0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra organicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta. Submitted Nov. 9, 1964.

DONSKAYA, R. B., VALDOIKHIN, F. M., SELIVANOVA, T. P., STEPANOV-GRIGOREV, I. I.,

"Influence of Gaseous Chlorine Microbes of the Upper Respiratory Tract,"
Zhu. MEIB, 18:834-40, 1937

Microbiol. Dept. Med Inst. and/or Inst. Epidemiol. & Microbiol.,
Voronezh.

Donskaya, R. B.

30994. DONSKAYA, R. B., BELAYA, O. D. AND GRIGOR'YEVA-BERENSHTEYN, A. G.

Obrazovanie agglyutininov pri peroral'nom vvedenii sykhogo i zhid kogo
dizenteriyogo bakteriofagov. Sbornik nauch. Trudov (Kazansk. in-t epidemiologii
i mikrobiologii), vyp. 1, 1949 [na obl: 1948], s. 159-68

DOMSKAYA, R.B.; VAYMAN, Ye.I.

**Study of the work of a center for treating intestinal infections
in Kazan. Zhur.mikrobiol., epidem. i immun. 27 no.3:56-59 Mr '56.
(MIRA 9:7)**

**1. Iz Kazanskogo instituta vaktsin i syverotek i Goredskoy
sanitarne-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.**

(GASTROINTESTINAL DISEASES,

infect., prev. & control in Russia (Rus))

(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES,

gastrointestinal, prev. & control in Russia (Rus))

KULIKOVA, Ye.N.; YAKOBSEN, D.A.; DONSKAYA, R.B.; OSIPOVA, P.K.; GERTMAN,
Z.A.; TSYBUL'SKAYA, M.G.

Role of B. proteus in acute diseases of newborn infants. Vop. okh.
mat. i det. 6 no.3:35-38 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz Kazanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii
i gigiyeny, 7-y detskoy bol'nitsy 4-go rodil'nogo doma.
(PROTEUS) (INTESTINES--DISEASES)
(INFANTS (NEWBORN))

PIKULIN, S.A.; SHCHERBAKOV, V.A.; DONSKAYA, S.N.; GOROKHOV, L.S.

X-ray diffraction study of the phase composition of open-hearth
slags during the smelting period. Zav. lab. 30 no.9:1102-
1105 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

LEVI, M.I.; SUCHKOV, Yu.G.; ORLOVA, G.M.; GERASYUK, I.G.; SHKODA, A.M.;
PEYSAKHIS, L.A.; STOGOVA, A.N.; IOPATINA, N.F.; BUEHARAIKOVA, N.A.;
PAK, C.Y.; RUMINOV, K.M.; DOKSKAYA, T.E.; NASSONOV, I.C.; WETTERLAT,
V.I.; MURTAZANOVA, E.S.; STHEIMAN, A.I.; LAVRENTIEV, A.F.; BASOVA,
N.N.; KULOV, G.I.; GOLKOVSKY, G.M.; SALAMANOV, N.I.; ZALYGINA, N.I.

Significance of serological methods in the epizootological study
of plague in wild rodents. J. hyg. epidem. (Praha) 8 no.4:422-427
'64.

1. Institute of Scientific Research, Rostov on the Don and Central
Asian Institute of Scientific Research, U.S.S.R.

LEVI, M.I.; SUCHKOV, Yu.G.; ORLOVA, G.M.; GERASYUK, I.G.; SHKODA, A.M.;
PEYSAKHIS, L.A.; STOGOVA, A.N.; IOPATINA, N.F.; SUKHARNIKOVA, N.A.;
PAK, G.Yu.; MUMINOV, K.M.; DONSKAYA, T.M.; NASSONOV, I.S.; VETNBLAT,
V.I.; MURTAZANOVA, E.Sh.; SHTEL'MAN, A.I.; LAVRENT'YEV, A.F.;
BASCVA, N.N.; GOLKOVSKIY, G.M.; KULOV, G.I.; SALAMOV, N.I.;
ZALYGINA, H.I.

Results of the testing of the reactions of passive hemagglutination
and neutralization of antibodies in the epizootologic examination of
wild rodents for plague. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.12:
118-119 D '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz Rostovskogo i Sredne Aziatskogo protivochumnykh institutov,
Chimkentskoy, Taldy-Kurganskoy, Aralomorskoy, Turkmeneskoy, Astrakhanskoy
i Frunzenskoy protivochumnykh stantsiy.

DONSKAYA, T.V.

Operative treatment of atresia of the rectum. Vest.khir. 85
no.11:135 II '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (sav. - T.V. Donskaya)
Nevel'skoy meshrayomoy bol'nitsy (gl. vrach - V.M. Matveyev)
Pakovskoy oblasti.
(RECTUM--ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

DONSKAYA, T.V.

Resection of the sigmoid in appendiceal infiltration. Vest.
khir. 92 no.2:109 F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz 1-go khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav.-T.V. Donskaya)
Pskovskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - Ye.I. Teplyakova).
Adres avtora: Pskov, Kuznetskaya ul., 21, Gorodskaya bol'nitsa.

DONSKAYA, T.V.

Resection of the esophagus for recurrence of cancer in a
patient having had extirpation of the stomach. Vest. khir. 93
no.12:99 D '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Iz 1-go khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - T.V.Donskaya)
Pskovskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - Ye.I.Teplyakova).

USSR/Farm Animals. Small Horned Stock.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92616.

Author : Ipyrin, A.I., Donskaya, V.I., Kastornova, Ye. K.

Inst : All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Sheep
and Goat Breeding.

Title : Comparative Appraisal of Diverse Methods of Double
Insemination in Sheep.

Orig Pub: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Vses. n.-i. in-ta ovt-
svoedstva i kozovodstva, 1956 (1957), No 3(25), 189-194.

Abstract: One obtained from the second insemination made 6 hours
after the selection of sheep as test animals (the
first insemination was performed immediately upon
selection) 76.2 and 84.1% lambing in the ewes, and
65.7 and 80% after 24 hours. The method of insemina-

Card : 1/2

USSR/Farm Animals. Small Horned Stock.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92616.

tion did not show any significant effect on the
sheep. -- V.V. Polovtsova.

Card : 2/2

77

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Sheep
ABST. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 13, 1958, No. 59555
AUTHOR : Lopyrin, A. I.; Donskaya, V. I.; Kastornova,*
INST. :
TITLE : Fertilization of Sheep under Different
Methods of Twofold Insemination
ORIG. PUB. : Ovtsevodstvo, 1957, No 9, 19-21
ABSTRACT : On the basis of two-year experimentation, it
is recommended to effect the second insemi-
nation (during the same heat period) not
after 24 but after 8 hours.

* Ye. K.

CARD: 1/1

DONSKAYA, Ye.A.

Considerations on condition of stage hospitalisation in pediatric ward
for dysentery. *Pediatrics*, Moskva no.3:36-38 May-June 1953. (CML 25:1)

1. Of Soviet Hospital (Head Physician -- M. S. Nechayev), Kalinin.

BELYAYEVA, Ye.D., prof.; BLINKIN, S.A., prof.; DONSKAYA, Ye.A.; ALESHINA, A.R.; YEGOROVA, A.S.

Treatment of dysentery in children with individual selection of antibiotics depending on the sensitivity of the microbes. *Pediatrics* 37 no.8:82-86 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz pediatricheskoy i mikrobiologicheskoy kafedr Kalininskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - dotsent A.N. Kushnev) i infektsionnogo otdeleniya 2-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach O.A. Gol'dzand).

(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, in infancy & childhood)
(ANTIBIOTICS, therapy)

DONSKAYA, Ye. P.

VOLKOVA, M.: DONSKAYA, Ye.

Eighth Province Conference on Tuberculosis Control in Irkutsk.
Probl.tub. 34 no.6:74 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(TUBERCULOSIS--PREVENTION)

DONSKAYA, Ye.P.; KARATAYEVA, Ye.A.; BUDILINA, Yu.D.; GOROKHOVA, V.I.;
DRITS, F.A.

M.A.Volkova; on her 60th birthday and the 35th anniversary of her
medical service. Probl.tub. 36 no.1:124 '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(VOLKOVA, Mariia Aleksandrovna, 1897-)

DONSKAYA, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHIROKOVA, V.N., kand.khimicheskikh nauk;
NEVOLIN, V.F.

Trilonometric determination of simultaneously present trivalent
iron and sulfate ion. Report No. 1. Trudy LTITSBP no.8:
127-128 '61. (MIRA 16:9)

(Iron--Analysis) (Sulfates)

DONSKAYA, Ye.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHIROKOVA, V.N., kand. khim. nauk;
VOLKOVA, M.G., laborant; Primamali uchastiye: KUL'TER, V.Ya.,
laborant; KOZHEVNIKOVA, V.N., laborant

Trilonometric method of determining the sulfate ion in paper.
Trudy LTITSBP no.10:80-84 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Paper—Analysis)

(Sulfates)

8

Thermooptical investigations of actinolite. D. S. Bolvankin and R. V. Donskaya. *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 1959, No. 1, 103, 104, in English, 103, 104.

At temps. up to about 400° the composition of the actinolite is not changed, except for the loss of H₂O. Oxidation of Fe begins at 400-450°. At 450° most of the Fe²⁺ is oxidized. There is an increase in weight. At 500° weight is still greater. The curve indicates loss of H₂O of constitution. At 550° disintegration is shown by a sharp break in the dehydration curve. Not much greater change is noted at 550-600°.

J. S. Joffe

COMMON ELEMENTS										RARE EARTH ELEMENTS										METALS										NON-METALS										GASES										LIQUIDS										SOLIDS																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
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Thermo-optical study of the mineral diopside. D. S. Belyankin and E. V. Dushayeva—*Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 1966, 9-14; *Mineralog. Abstracts* 10, 42(1947).—Analysis of diopside from Siberia gave SiO_2 37.42, FeO 0.15, CaO 49.85, MgO trace, CaO 0.10, H_2O^+ 11.98, H_2O^- 0.10, sum 90.58%. Dehydration data are given for temps. to 900°, with measurement of the optical constants. Michael Fleischer

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Walt Determination of sulfur trioxide in portland cement by means of a cationite. E. V. Donskaya and M. V. Volkova. V. Id. Molotov Technol. Inst., Leningrad. *2*
Chem. 25: 1505-48 (1958).
us. mibrow: Wet 0.6-0.7 g. of cement with 10% conc. HCl (4:1:10) and heat for 0 min. on water bath.

FLIS, I.Ye.; SHIROKOVA, V.N.; DONSKAYA, Ye.V.

Potentiometric titration in the presence of hydrogen peroxide
with the use of a platinum electrode. Report No.1. Trudy LTITSBP
no.13:75-77 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

DONSKAYA, Z.I.; IOKHEL'SON, Ya.Ye.

Rem of steel reinforcement with concrete made of stiff
concrete mixtures. Sber. trud. LIIZHT no. 192:137-146 '62.
(MIRA 16:9)

DONSKI, Ryszard

The Polish-made aircraft Iskra comes close to the sound barrier;
interview with T. Soltyk. Przegl techn 84 no.21:2 26 My '63.

DONSKI, Ryszard, mgr inż.

Under the radioactive sky. Horyz techn 17 no.11:12-13
N '64.

DONALD, ROBERT

Engineering and aeronautics education. 1944 to 1946. 12:4
21. He 165.

1. Göttingen and Tübingen Copy- forker's copy, 1947.

DONSHIN, I.Ye.

Student Scientific Society in the Department of Faculty,
for al survey and Cartographic Engineering. Dept. 1. 1971.
S. U.S.

BOLGOV, I.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; DONSKIKH, I.Ye., inzh.; IVANOV, N.I., inzh.

Organization of geodetic work for power construction. Energ.
stroi. no. 4:8-10 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Institut "Orgenergostroy."
(Geodesy) (Power engineering)

DONSKIKH, I. Ye.

(Chief Engr. of the Geodetical Sector of Organergostroy)

"On Experience Gathered in Connection with the Determination of Coordinates
in the Dam-Tunnel of the Kuybyshev Hydraulic Power Plant."

report presented at the^{XII} Scientific and Technical Conference, Novosibirsk Inst.
of ~~E~~ Engineers of Geodesy, Aerial Photography, and Cartography, 15-22 Feb '58
(Geodeziya i Kartografiya, '58, 4, 79-80)

BOLGOV, I.Y., kand. tekhn. nauk; ~~DOMSKIN, I.Ye., inzh.~~; IVANOV, N.I., inzh.

Organization of geodetic observations of deformations of hydraulic
structures. Ener. stroi. no. 6:26-32 '58. (FIRA 12:11)

1. Institut "Gidromekhanika."
(Hydraulic engineering) (Surveying)

DONSIKH, I.Ye., insh.

Determining the coordinates of temporary points and transferring them to the mud bump of the Kuybyshev Hydroelectric Power Station. *Izv.vys.ucheb.sav.; good.i aerof. no.5;*
85-90 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. *Laboratoriya geodesii i fotogrammetrii instituta*
"Ogoneergostroy."
(Kuybyshev Hydroelectric Power Station)
(Surveying)

BOLGOV, I.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; DONSKIKH, I.Ye., inzh.; IVANOV, N.I.,
inzh.; MITROFANOVA, G.V., inzh.

Survey of triangulations used in laying out large hydroelectric
developments. Energ. stroi. no.3:79-83 (13), 1960. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Normativno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya instituta "Orgener-
gostroy".

(Hydroelectric power stations) (Surveying)

DONSKIKH, I.Ye., inzh.

Planning of the triangulation network prior to the construction
of the Kuybyshev hydroelectric power center. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; geod. i aerof. no.4:59-67 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Laboratoriya geodezii i fotogrammetrii instituta "Orgenergo-
stron". (Kuybyshev Hydroelectric Power Station region--Triangulation)

DONSKIKH, I.Ye.

Relative error nomogram for the determination of the side of a chain
of triangles. Geod. i kart. no. 3:51-55 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Triangulation) (Nomography (Mathematics))

L 19174-63 EWT(1)/BDS AFFTC TF S/0270/63/000/006/0014/0015/
 ACCESSION NR: AR3005013 52

SOURCE: RZh. Geodeziya, Abs. 6.52.77

AUTHOR: Donskikh, I. Ye.

TITLE: Orientation of subterranean excavations by the method of bipolar intersection

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Novosib. in-ta inzh. geod., aerofotos'yemki i kartogr., v. 15, 1961, 57-64

TOPIC TAGS: geodetic engineering, underground surveying, mine surveying, bipolar intersection, bipolar intersection method

TRANSLATION: The suggested method of orienting subterranean excavations consists in determining the angle ($\varphi + \varphi_1$) formed by the initial direction AB on the surface of the earth and the direction of the excavated shaft A_1B_1 to be determined (see figure). The values of angles φ and φ_1 are computed according to the data of distance and angle measurements:

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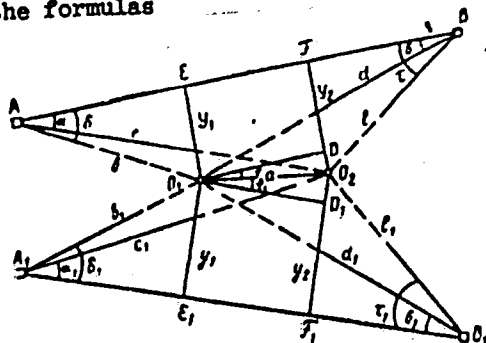
L 19174-63

ACCESSION NR: AR3005013

$$\sin \varphi = \frac{1}{ap} \left[\frac{cl(la + cr)}{l^2 + c^2} - \frac{bd(d\delta + b\sigma)}{d^2 + b^2} \right]$$

$$\sin \varphi_1 = \frac{1}{ap} \left[\frac{c_1 l_1 (l_1 a_1 + c_1 r_1)}{l_1^2 + c_1^2} - \frac{b_1 d_1 (d_1 \delta_1 + b_1 \sigma_1)}{d_1^2 + b_1^2} \right]$$

Complete and simplified formulas are derived which express the effect of errors in linear and angular measurements on the accuracy of orientation. From the analysis of the formulas



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ACCESSION NR: AR3005013

it is concluded that the angles φ , φ_1 , α , and τ should be made close to zero, and $k = b/a$ -- close to one. The small angles τ , α , α_1 , δ_1 , τ_1 , and σ_1 are to be measured by means of an ocular or optical micrometer. The errors in the linear measurements affect the accuracy of measurements only slightly, which makes the suggested method about $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as accurate as the method of orientation by means of a connecting triangle. V. Marfenko.

DATE ACQ: 01Jul63

SUB CODE: AS

ENCL: 00

Card 3/3

DONSIKH, I.Ye.

Accuracy of brigade triangulation. Geod. i kart. no.12:35-39 D
'63. (MIRA 17:1)

L 17648-65

ENT(1)

AFWL/SSD/ESD(t) GR

S/0270/63/000/012/0010/0010

ACCESSION NR: AR4046078

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geodeziya. Otdel'nyy vy'pusk. 12.52.86

AUTHOR: Donskikh, I. Ye.

TITLE: Determination of point displacement by the short survey lines method

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Novosib. in-ta inzh. geod. i aerofotos'yemki i kartogr. v. 16, 1963, 31-40

TOPIC TAGS: surveying, geodesy, civil engineering

TRANSLATION: The author discusses a method for determining the displacement of points when there is no reciprocal visibility between the terminal points of a series of short successive segments. The method is based on the use of the coordinates of the first and last stations and the position by this method.

$$M_{T_i}^2 = \frac{m^2}{\rho^2} [S_1^2 + 3S_2^2 + 5S_3^2 + \dots + (2i-1)S_i^2].$$

Cord 1/2

L 17648-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4046078

where m is the mean square error of measurement of an angle on a short survey line from three adjacent points; $S_1, S_2, \dots, S_i$ are the distances between points on the line. A formula is derived for computation of the number of small-angle measurement sets ensuring a particular accuracy of determination of displacements. Results of experimental work are cited. G. Levchuk.

SUB CODE: ES

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

DONSKIKH, N. P., CAND Agr Sci, "REJUVENATION PRUNING OF
~~AN~~ APPLE TREE^s AS APPLIED TO CONDITIONS ^{of} ~~IN~~ KABARDINO-BALKARIYA."
MICHURINSK, 1960. (MIN OF HIGHER ED USSR, FRUIT AND VEGETABLE
INST IN I. V. MICHURIN). (KL, 2-61, 215).

-214-

DONSKIKH, N.V.

USSR/Morphology of Man and Animals. Embryology and Developmental
Anomalies. 8-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 1, 10 January 1958, 2912.

Author : Donskikh, N.V.

Inst :

Title : New Data on the Structure of the Connective Tissue Stroma
of Allantois and Amnion.

Orig Pub: Dokl. AN SSSR, 1955, 104, No 6, 916-918.

Abstract: The allantois and the amnion of the sheep have been studied from 3-4 weeks of intrauterine life until birth. In a 3-4 week amnion which was not yet fused with, or was only loosely attached to, the allantois, the mesenchymal underlining epithelium began to transform into reticular tissue by forming argentophile fibers. Blood islands began to develop at this time. During the second month of development the allanto-amnion was formed and its stroma became transformed into 3 interconnected layers. There was abun-

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USSR/Morphology of Man and Animals. Embryology and Developmental
Anomalies.

8-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 1, 10 January 1958, 2912.

dant proliferation among the collagenous fiber bundles situated parallel to the surface and located in an avascular layer below the amniotic epithelium. A conspicuous vascular layer was located deeper and contained rare collagenous bundles with extensive networks of reticular fibers in between. Capillaries were formed by budding and subsequent coalescence of the terminal thickenings of endothelial sprouts. The structure of the third avascular layer, located under the allantoic epithelium, resembled the first layer but was somewhat thinner. After the third month of development, differentiation began of an avascular layer resembling cellular and fibrous composition of the vascular layer and located between the latter and the subamniotic layer. The villi which protruded into the allantoic and amniotic cavities were formed toward the third month as branched outgrowths formed by the surface epithelium of the amnion and allantois as well as

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USSR/Morphology of Man and Animals. Embryology and Developmental
Anomalies. S-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 1, 10 January 1958, 2912.

by subamniotic and suballantoic layers. Tissue from the vascular
layers became involved in the stroma of the villi. The author
points out the important mechanical role played by the amniotic
connective tissue.

Card : 3/3

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Donskikh, N.V.

USSR/Morphology of Man and Animal - (Normal and Pathologic)
Circulatory System.

S-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 12464

Author : Donskikh, N.V.

Inst :

Title : New Data on the Vascularization of the Human Embryo.

Orig Pub : Akusherstvo i ginekologiya, 1957, No 1, 93-94

Abstract : The human amnion up to 9-10 weeks of pregnancy contains capillaries, arterioles and venules. After 10 weeks these become obliterated. These studies contradict the existing concept that blood vessels are absent in the amnion, and contribute to an understanding of the genesis of amniotic constrictions which may result from an inflammatory reaction in which the amniotic blood vessels participate.

Card 1/1

DONSKIKH, N. V. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Comparative morphology of ~~the~~
connective-tissue stroma of the ~~amion~~ of mammals and humans." Novosibirsk,
1958. 16 pp (Novosibirsk State Med Inst). 250 copies (KL, 13-58, 100)

-100-

DONSKIKH, N.V.

Morphology of the amniotic epithelium and its relation to the
formation and resorption of amniotic fluid [with summary in English]
Biul'sksp.biol. i med. 45 no.5:115-117 My '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz kafedry gistologii i embriologii (zav. - prof. M.Ya Subbotin)
Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'ny
chlennom AMN SSSR V.N. Ternovskim.

(AMNION, anatomy and histology,
epithelial morphol., role of form. & resorption of
amniotic fluid (Rus))

17(1)

AUTHOR:

Donskikh, N. V.

SOV/20-122-5-49/56

TITLE:

Investigation of the Human Amniotic Epithelium by Some
Histochemical Methods (Issledovaniye epiteliya amnioticheskoy
obolochki cheloveka s pomoshch'yu nekotorykh
gistokhimicheskikh metodov)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 5, pp 925-927
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

At present there are sufficient data pointing to the fact
that the formation of the amniotic fluid is caused by the
secretory activity of the amniotic epithelium (Refs 4-6,
9-12). It is also clear that the resorption of the amniotic
fluid takes place under its participation (Refs 1, 2-13).
There are, however, no informations as to the morphological
substratum of the resorption processes in the amnion. The
widest spread conception is that (Refs 7, 8) the resorption
of the substances takes place within the range of the so-
called "Intercellular Cement" which is shown by treating the
object with silver nitrate solutions (where it is dyed black).
A survey of publications is given with different opinions on
this problem. The author thought the study of

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Investigation of the Human Amniotic Epithelium by
Some Histochemical Methods

SOV/20-122-5-49/56

mucopolysaccharides of the amnion epithelium to be of interest as this might explain some unclear problems of the formation and resorption mechanisms of the amniotic fluid. For this purpose the amnion of the extraplacental range separating in parturition (otdelyaushchiysya) which lies at the annular placenta was investigated. It is supposed that that is the place where the secretion of the amniotic fluid takes place. A description of the epithelium of the placental and extra-placental amnion is given as well as the microscopic picture on a treatment with the Khey1 (? Hale) reagent and with periodic acid (Figs 1 and 2). The results obtained show that within the range of the cell boundaries of the amniotic epithelium high-polymeric acid muco-polysaccharides are accumulated. They are products of the activity of the cells themselves. Therefore the boundaries between the cells look wide and somehow blurred. By contrasting the results mentioned above to those hitherto known (Refs 1, 2) it may be concluded that the secretion of the amniotic fluid takes place within the range of the so-called loose interlayer of the amnion, or in the amnio-chorionic area. There are 4 figures and

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Investigation of the Human Amniotic Epithelium by
Some Histochemical Methods

307/20-122-5-49/56

14 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut
(Novosibirsk State Medical Institute)

PRESENTED: May 22, 1958, by N. N. Anichkov, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 20, 1958

Card 3/3

VINOGRADOV, V.V.; DONSKIKH, N.V.; SUBBOTIN, M.Ya.; CHEREMYKH, L.P.

Comparative evaluation of the methods of histochemical detection of mucopolysaccharides in the tissues of provisory organs of man and mammals. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 42 no.1:103-109 Ja '62.

(MIRA 15:4)

1. Kafedra gistologii (zav. - prof. M.Ya. Subbotin) Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Adres avtorov: Novosibirsk, Krasnyy prosp., 58, Kafedra gistologii i embriologii Novosibirskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(POLYSACCHARIDES)

(CONNECTIVE TISSUES)

DON'SKIKH, M.V.; IVANOVA, L.I'.

Hyaluronidase activity of the amniotic fluid in normal pregnancy
and in hydramnios. Akush. i gin. 39 no.4:79-81 J1-Ag'63
(MIRA 36:12)

1. Iz kafedry gistologii (zav. - prof. M. Ya. Subbotin) i ka-
fedry fiziologii (zav. - dotsent Ya.D. Finkinshteyn) Novosibir-
skogo meditsinskogo instituta.

DONSKIKH, N.V.

Experimental reproduction of hydramnion in animals. Biul. eksp.
biol. i med. 59 no.4:99-102 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Kafedra gistologii i embriologii (zav. - prof. M.Ya. Subbotin)
Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

DONSKIKH, S.M., inzh.; ZHAF, V.Z., inzh.

Adjustment and operation of BSK-54 signaling and remote control devices.
Elek. sta. 32 no.12:73-74 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Electric power plants--Electronic equipment) (Remote control)

DONSIKH, V.V.; NAKOVNIK, N.I.; PETROVA, Ye.V.

New dumortierite-corundum-andalusite deposit in Kazakhstan.
Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 88 no.5:521-532 '59. (MKRA 13:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut,
Leningrad.

(Balkhash region--Mineralogy)

DONSKIKH, V.V.; KLYUSHKIN, V.V.

Effect of recent movements on the relief formation in the
Sary-Su-Mointy watershed. Trudy VSEGEI 74:93-98 '62.
(MIRA 15:9)
(Sary-Su Valley—Landforms) (Mointy Valley—Landforms)

DONSKIKH, V.V.; KRONIDOV, I.I.

Relation of local negative magnetic anomalies to relicts of
Upper Paleozoic volcanoes of central Kazakhstan. Trudy VSEGEI
104:158-169 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

BABSKIY, Ye.B., akademik; SAL'MANOVICH, V.S.; DONSKIKH, Ye.A.

Wenkebach's periodicity in frequent rhythmical stimulation
of a strip of myocardium from the ventricle of a frog.
Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.4:966-969 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN
SSSR. 2. AN UkrSSR (for Babskiy).

BABSKIY, Ye.B., akademik; DONSKIKH, Ye.A.

Effect of NiCl_2 on electric and mechanical activity of the myocardium of a frog. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.5:1197-1200 O '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.
2. AN UkrSSR (for BabSKIY).

DONSKIKH, Ye. I., Aspirant, Chief Engineer of the Geodesic Department in Building
the Kuybyshev Water Power Central

"Triangulation of the Kuybyshev Water Power Central During Prospecting".

report presented at a Scientific-Technical Conference at Moscow Inst. of Geodesy,
Aerial Photography and Cartography Engineers, 24-26 April 1958.
(Geodeziya i kartografiya, no. 6, pp. 78-79, 1958)

DONSKY, P. P.

Dissertation: -- "Internal Friction and the Modulus of Elasticity of Metals for Small Longitudinal Vibrations." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov, 16 Jun 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 7 Jun 54)

SO: Sum 318, 23 Dec. 1954

DONSKIY, Ryshard, inzh.

Warsaw Optical Factory. Sov. foto 19 no.10:65-66 0 '59.

(MIRA 13:1.)

(Poland--Photography--Equipment and supplies)

DON'SKIY, Rishard, inzh. (Krakov)

Moon cartography. IUn.tekh. 6 no.1:23 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Moon--Photographs, maps etc.)
(Poland--Cartography)

DONSKOV, G.

A great power. Grashd. av. 17 no. 11:16 H '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Airplanes--Maintenance and repair)

DONSKOV, L.V.

~~Automatic assembly lines for the manufacture of rectangular containers~~
~~without soldering of the longitudinal seams. Kons. i ov. prom. 14~~
no.10:40 0 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

(Tin cans)

DONSKOV, S.V.

Experimental determining of certain thermotechnical constants of bulk
materials. Trudy RISI no.9:24-34 '57. (MIRA 12:11)
(Soil mechanics)

AUTHOR: Donskov, S.V. (Engineer) SOV/96-58-10-16/25

TITLE: Heat-transfer of a round cylinder in a cross-flow of a friable substance (sand). (Teplootdacha kruglogo tsilindra v poperechnom potoke sypuchego tela (peska))

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1958, No.10. pp. 65-71 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article considers the problem of heat-exchange between a tube and a pourable substance (sand) flowing over it. The object is to determine how the mean rate of heat-transfer is affected by the velocity and size of the particles. A study was also made of the field of the heat-transfer coefficient round the circumference of the tube as a function of these factors. The flow of the sand was studied visually. The investigations were made with dry quartz sand of three grades of particle size. Information about the types of sand are given in Table.1. The observations were made in a vertical duct of 145 x 145 mm, 500 mm high, illustrated in Fig.1. The rate of flow of the sand was controlled by a special shutter; three walls of the duct were made of wood and one of glass. The horizontal tube was fitted in the glass wall. To facilitate studies of the nature of the flow, horizontal bands of coloured sand could be introduced periodically near the glass wall. The tests were made with sands of particle size 0.15 and 1.77 mm at speeds of 0.5, 5 and 50 mm per second. The tubes were either steel, 90 and 10 mm diameter, or glass 35 mm diameter. Uniformity of sand flow in

Card 1/4

Heat-transfer of a round cylinder in a cross-flow of a friable substance (sand)

SOV/96-58-10-16/25

the absence of a tube is demonstrated by the photographs of Fig.3. Typical photographs of the way in which the sand flows round a single tube are reproduced in Fig.4. Provided the tube is big enough and rough enough, its topmost surface supports a stationary prism of sand. An air space without sand is formed at its under-side. The general pattern of the flow of sand over cylinders is not affected by the rate of flow within the limits examined. The smaller the diameter of the tube relative to the width of the channel, the less is the disturbance of the flow of sand near the tube, as indicated by the photographs in Figs. 4a and 4b. A method developed by Krushilin and Shvab (Journal of Technical Physics (Russian) No.3, 1935), was used to investigate the distribution of heat-transfer coefficients values round the circumference of the tube. This method employs a porcelain calorimeter (illustrated in Fig.6.) which is rotated through a certain angle, thus bringing the junctions of copper/constantan thermo-couples into various positions with respect to the flow. The calorimeter was two-thirds filled with water heated by an electric heater. The mean rate of heat-transfer was determined from the electrical power input. Special tests were made to evaluate the thermal physical characteristics of the sands used, particularly the thermal conductivity, the specific heat and the apparent density; the results are given in

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Heat-transfer of a round cylinder in a cross-flow of a friable substance (sand).

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Table.2. The local and mean heat-transfers were determined as functions of the rate of flow of sand over the range 0.4 - 58 mm per second. Typical curves of the temperature on the surface of the porcelain calorimeter are shown in Fig.7. for sands of particle size 0.15 and 1.77 mm. In both cases there are continual variations of temperature at all points on the surface. The magnitude of the temperature variations is up to 2.7°C. The variation of the relative heat-transfer coefficient as a function of angular position is plotted in Fig.8. The rate of heat-transfer increases as the particle size of the sand is reduced. As Pekle's criterion is increased the rate of heat-transfer rises on the top side of the tube facing the stream, and falls on the under-side. Experimental data on the mean rate of heat-transfer are generalised in an equation derived by the methods of the theory of similarity, and a formula is given for the mean coefficient of heat-transfer. An explanation is given of the methods of working up the experimental results to obtain the curves plotted in Fig.9. The equation between the various criteria is equation (8).

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Heat-transfer of a round cylinder in a cross-flow of a
friable substance (sand)

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The generalised graph of the results using this equation is given in Fig.10. and it will be seen that the scatter of the experimental points does not exceed 5%. There are 10 figures, 2 tables and 7 Soviet references (3 cited).

ASSOCIATION: Moscow Power Institute (Moskovskiy Energeticheskiy Institut)

Card 4/4

DONSKOV, S.V., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Heat emission
of round cylinder^s and clusters of pipes in the transverse
flux of a free-flowing material (sand)." Mos 1958, 20 pp.

Min of Higher Education USSR. Mos Order of Lenin Power
Engineering Inst. Chair of Theoretical Principles of *Heat*
Engineering
~~thermotechnics~~ (150 copies (KL, 39-58, 109)

SOV/96-58-11-14/21

AUTHOR: Donskov, S.V., Engineer

TITLE: Heat Transfer of Tube Bundles in a Transverse-Flow
of Pourable Substance (sand) (Teplootdacha puchkov
trub v poperechnom potoke sypuchego tela (peska))

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1958, Nr 11, pp 76-80 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is the second part of an investigation made in 1956. The results of the first part, which related to a single cylinder in a flow of sand, were published in Teploenergetika 1958, Nr 10. Visual observation of the flow of sand over a bundle of tubes was made on the equipment described in the previous article and illustrated diagrammatically in Fig.1. The characteristics of the sand are stated. Tubes of diameter 10 and 25 mm were assembled in honeycomb and in square arrangements with various pitches. It was observed that the flow of sand over each individual tube in the bundle is similar to that over single tubes. With the honeycomb arrangement, the mixing of the flow is much greater than with the square arrangement, see Fig.2. Investigations on the heat transfer of bundles was made in a

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Heat Transfer of Tube Bundles in a Transverse-Flow of Pourable Substance (sand)

vertical duct of section 110 x 108 mm, 490 mm high, formed of wood. The copper tubes, 18 x 1 mm diameter, were electro-calorimeters containing heaters of nichrome wire wound on ceramic formers. Each bundle consisted of six rows with three tubes in each. The experimental procedure is described and the corrections employed are indicated. Data on the apparent density, thermal conductivity and specific heat of the sands used in the tests are given in Table 1. Because of the limited capacity of the upper bunker, the rate of sand flow was restricted to 23 mm per second. The test results were worked out by the method used for single tubes; the appropriate formulae are given. No allowance was made for temperature loss through the channel walls because this is negligible, as will be seen from Fig.3. which shows the temperature field in the sand after passing the tube bundle. The test results are plotted in Fig.4. and a number of conclusions are

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SOV/96-58-11-14/21

Heat Transfer of Tube Bundles as in a Transverse-Flow of Pourable Substance (sand)

drawn from them. It is found that heat transfer to the sand from the tubes in the top two rows (particularly the first) is considerably higher than from the third and successive rows. This is the opposite of what is observed with liquids and gases. An explanation of this anomaly is offered. As from the third row, heat transfer becomes reasonably stable. It increases as the pitch of the tubes is reduced and as the sand particle size is made smaller. Heat transfer is greater with the honeycomb than with the square tube arrangement. As in the case of a single tube, a relationship is given between the characteristic criteria of heat

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SOV/96-58-11-14/21

Heat Transfer of Tube Bundles as in a Transverse-Flow of Pourable Substance (sand)

transfer. Constants entering into this formula are given in Table 2. There are 5 figures, 2 tables and 2 literature references both of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Rostovskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut
(Rostov Construction Engineering Institute)

Card 4/4

ADONSKOV, V. H.
2A

11X

Toxicity of drinking water containing cadmium salts
Ya. M. Grushko, V. A. Donskoy, and V. S. Kolesnik
(Irkutsk Med. Inst.) *Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 1951, No. 9, 22-6.—
Cd is toxic when fed with drinking water to rabbits for 3-6
months. At 100 mg./l. degenerative changes take place in
internal organs. At 0.1 mg./l. the changes are largely
located in the kidneys where tubular epithelium is swollen;
0.01 mg./l. concn. showed no ill effects. G. M. K.

DONSKOV, V.A.

GEUSHKO, Ya.M.; DONSKOV, V.A.; KOLESNIK, V.S.

Toxicity of nickel. *Farm.* 1 toks. 16 no. 2:47-49 Mr-Apr '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Irkutskiy meditsinskiy institut.

(Nickel--Toxicology)

DONSKOV, V. V.

Pathological-Histological Lab. State Anti-plague Inst. of Siberia
and the Far Eastern Area, (-1944-)

"Patho-histological deformations in guinea pigs and rabbits, infected
with Gaisky's tularemic virus-vaccins,"

Zhur. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol., i Immunobiol., No. 12, 1944.

DONSKOV, V.V., dotsent

Activities of the Irkutsk Province Society of Pathoanatomists during
1954-1956 Arkh.pat. 19 no.12:80-83 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Predsedatel' pravleniya Irkutskogo oblastnogo obshchestva
Patologoanatomov
(ANATOMY, PATHOLOGICAL--SOCIETINS)

DONSKOV, V.V., dotsent

"Pathoanatomy and pathogenesis of plague in man" by V.N. Lovanov.
Reviewed by V.V. Donskov. Arkh.pat. 20 no.3:84-88 '58.
(PLAGUE) (LOVANO, V.N.) (MIRA 11:5)

NININ, A.I., prof., otv.red.; DOBYCHIN, B.D., prof., zam.otv.red.;
 ABRAMOV, K.T., kand.med.nauk, red.; KAZANTSEV, A.I., prof.,
 red.; TIMOFEEV, S.I., prof., red.; KHODOS, Kh.B., prof., red.;
 BOLOTOV, M.P., prof., red.; SHERSHNEV, P.A., prof., red.;
 VAYS, S.I., prof., red.; KLIMOV, K.A., dotsent, red.; SEMENOV,
 V.V., dotsent, red.; DONSKOV, V.V., dotsent, red.; KARNAKOV,
 B.I., dotsent, red.; ~~KHARAU~~, S.I., red.

[Collection of works of the Irkutsk State Medical Institute
 devoted to its 40th anniversary] Sbornik trudov Irkutskogo
 gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta, posviashchennyi
 40-letiu so dnia ego osnovaniia. Irkutsk, 1959. 442 p.
 (MIRA 14:1)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Ministerstvo zdarvoookhraneniya.
2. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy normal'noy fiziologii Irkutskogo
 meditsinskogo instituta (for Nikitin). 3. Zaveduyushchiy fakul'-
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